

stock market plunges, we watch billions of dollars evaporate from families' retirement savings. Health care costs continue to spiral out of control. They have risen five times the rate of inflation, and our families are falling farther behind, no matter how hard they struggle to keep up. Education is more important today than ever, but our schools continue to suffer as Congress withholds needed funding.

Mr. Speaker, this Congress must act to get the American economy back on track. We must balance the budget and pay down the national debt for long-term economic growth. We must protect Social Security from privatization schemes that would cut back and raise taxes. We must lower health care costs. And we must fund education so that every American willing to work hard can make the best of their God-given ability.

#### HONORING GLORIA PEREZ

(Ms. SANCHEZ asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. SANCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Gloria Perez of Santa Ana, California, for 27 years of service as a police resource officer in that city.

Ms. Perez was recently recognized as the Crime Prevention Practitioner of the Year by the California Crime Prevention Officers Association. She was honored for her work in establishing the Junior Children of Pride program, a crime prevention program created to encourage a work ethic and develop trust of law enforcement for local children.

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The program targets high-risk neighborhoods and creates a reward system for children that pick up trash and keep their neighborhoods clean. Young people that take part in the neighborhood beautification effort are rewarded with donated prizes distributed by law enforcement officers, allowing these children to bond with local officers in a positive manner. Ms. Perez has continually demonstrated her commitment to serving her community, and I am proud to have her as a neighbor and for all her efforts to make our district a safer place to live.

#### WHY WE MUST DEAL WITH IRAQ

(Mr. BOOZMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. Speaker, last night President Bush followed through on a promise to the American people when he stood before a crowd gathered in the Cincinnati Museum Center and outlined the reasons Saddam Hussein's regime must be dealt with now.

The President acknowledged the doubts some Americans have about confrontation with Iraq, and he offered

answers to those questions. He outlined why Iraq is unique and why we cannot afford to wait to act. He explained how Saddam's regime has oppressed the Iraqi people and violated United Nations resolutions for the past 11 years by continuing his quest for weapons of mass destruction.

Mr. Speaker, September 11 taught us that we are vulnerable and that there are those who wish to harm us. I commend the President for taking steps to convince the public that Saddam Hussein is a very real threat that must be dealt with before he follows through on his desires to use weapons of mass destruction against the American people.

#### PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.J. RES. 114, AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF MILITARY FORCE AGAINST IRAQ RESOLUTION OF 2002

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 574 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

#### H. RES. 574

*Resolved*, That upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order without intervention of any point of order to consider in the House the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 114) to authorize the use of United States Armed Forces against Iraq. The joint resolution shall be considered as read for amendment. The amendment to the preamble and the amendment to the text recommended by the Committee on International Relations and now printed in the joint resolution shall be considered as adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the joint resolution, as amended, and on any further amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) 17 hours of debate on the joint resolution, as amended, equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on International Relations, which may be extended pursuant to section 2; (2) the further amendments printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution, which may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be in order without intervention of any point of order or demand for division of the question, shall be considered as read, and shall be separately debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent; (3) after the conclusion of consideration of the amendments printed in the report of the Committee on Rules, a final period of debate on the joint resolution, as amended, which shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on International Relations; and (4) one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

SEC. 2. It shall be in order for the Majority Leader or his designee, after consultation with the Minority Leader, to move to extend debate on the joint resolution, as amended. Such motion shall not be subject to debate or amendment.

SEC. 3. During consideration of House Joint Resolution 114 pursuant to the first section of this resolution, notwithstanding the operation of the previous question, the Chair

may postpone further consideration of the joint resolution to a time designated by the Speaker either on the same legislative day or on the next legislative day.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LATOURETTE). The gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. FROST), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

(Mr. DREIER asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, this is a structured rule that provides for 20 hours of debate on the resolution as well as providing for two Democratic substitutes. The rule also provides that after consultation with the minority leader, the majority leader may extend debate to ensure that all Members have an opportunity to speak on this important issue. Just as in 1991, every single Member will have a chance to be heard.

The rules makes in order two substitute amendments, two Democratic substitutes to be offered by the gentleman from California (Ms. LEE) and the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. SPRATT), as well as providing for one motion to recommit.

Mr. Speaker, at this moment the people's House begins debate on one of the most difficult questions we will ever face. I rise today in strong support of the resolution authorizing the President to take action to address the very troubling issue of Saddam Hussein and Iraq. No Member of this body should ever be too eager to send our military into harm's way. Nor should we ever consider taking such an action without a strong and vigorous debate. At the end of the day, however, I am pleased that we have come up with a bipartisan resolution to prove once again that partisanship ends at the water's edge.

I am a strong supporter of international cooperation, working with our friends and allies and the United Nations. However, in matters of national security, multinational cooperation and coalition-building are tools that help us to achieve our most precious national interests. We cannot be beholden to any institution whose interests may not coincide with our own.

Obviously, we would all be gratified to have the full and unconditional support of the United Nations Security Council. Secretary of State Colin Powell has been working tirelessly for months to garner that support up in New York. But as the Government of the United States, it is our primary responsibility to provide for the safety and security of our citizens, both at home and abroad. That is why I support this resolution which will in fact strengthen our hand at the United Nations and demonstrate that this government is united in its determination